

MySQL User-Defined Functions

...in JavaScript!

Welcome!



-  @rolandbouman
-  roland.bouman@gmail.com
-  http://rpbouman.blogspot.com/
-  http://www.linkedin.com/in/rpbouman
-  http://www.slideshare.net/rpbouman
- Ex-MySQL AB, Ex-Sun Microsystems
-  Currently at <http://www.pentaho.com/>

MySQL Programmability

- Persistent Stored Modules (Stored Routines)
- User-defined functions (UDFs)

MySQL stored routines

- “Standard” SQL/PSM syntax
- Scalar functions, procedures, triggers
- Stored in the data dictionary
- Interpreted

MySQL UDFs

- External binary library (typically C/C++)
- Scalar and aggregate functions
- Registered in the data dictionary
- Compiled Native code

UDFs to execute JavaScript

- <https://github.com/rpbouman/mysqlv8udfs>
- Based on Google's V8

JavaScript UDFs. Why?

- Started as an non-trivial UDF example
- Kinda like drizzle's `js()` function
- Turned out to have real benefits:
 - Convenient manipulating of JSON blobs
 - Safer and easier than 'real' C/C++ UDFs
 - More expressive than SQL/PSM
 - Sometimes much faster than stored routines*

Intermezzo: Easter day as stored SQL function

```
CREATE FUNCTION easter_day(dt DATETIME) RETURNS DATE
DETERMINISTIC NO SQL SQL SECURITY INVOKER
COMMENT 'Returns date of easter day for given year'
BEGIN
    DECLARE p_year SMALLINT DEFAULT YEAR(dt);
    DECLARE a      SMALLINT DEFAULT p_year % 19;
    DECLARE b      SMALLINT DEFAULT p_year DIV 100;
    DECLARE c      SMALLINT DEFAULT p_year % 100;
    DECLARE e      SMALLINT DEFAULT b % 4;
    DECLARE h      SMALLINT DEFAULT (19*a + b - (b DIV 4) - (
                                    (b - ((b + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3
                                ) + 15) % 30;
    DECLARE L      SMALLINT DEFAULT (32 + 2*e + 2*(c DIV 4) - h - (c % 4)) % 7;
    DECLARE v100   SMALLINT DEFAULT h + L - 7*((a + 11*h + 22*L) DIV 451) + 114;

    RETURN STR_TO_DATE(
        CONCAT(
            p_year
            , '-'
            , v100 DIV 31
            , '-'
            , (v100 % 31) + 1
        )
        , '%Y-%c-%e'
    );
END;
```

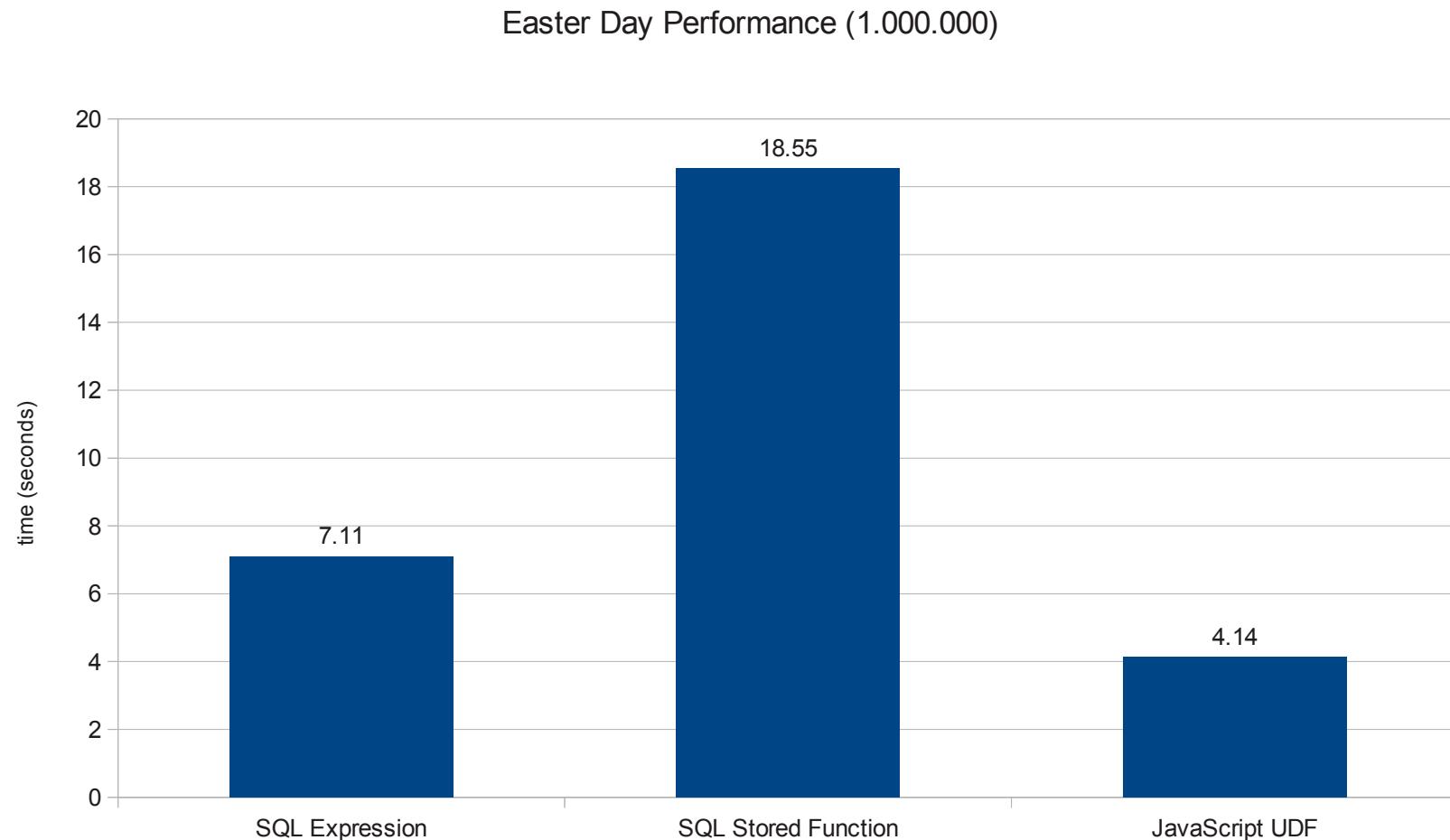
Intermezzo: Easter day in JavaScript (js UDF)

```
mysql> SELECT js('
  ' > var y = parseInt(arguments[0].substr(0,4), 10),
  ' >     a = y % 19, b = Math.floor(y / 100),
  ' >     c = y % 100, d = Math.floor(b / 4),
  ' >     e = b % 4, f = Math.floor((b + 8) / 25),
  ' >     g = Math.floor((b - f + 1) / 3),
  ' >     h = (19 * a + b - d - g + 15) % 30,
  ' >     i = Math.floor(c / 4), k = c % 4,
  ' >     L = (32 + 2 * e + 2 * i - h - k) % 7,
  ' >     m = Math.floor((a + 11 * h + 22 * L) / 451),
  ' >     n = h + L - 7 * m + 114,
  ' >     M = Math.floor(n/31), D = (n%31)+1;
  ' >     if (M < 10) M = "0" + M;
  ' >     if (D < 10) D = "0" + D;
  ' >
  ' >     y + "-" + M + "-" + D;
  ' >
  ' > , NOW()) );
```

Intermezzo: Easter day as SQL expression

```
STR_TO_DATE(CONCAT(YEAR(now()), ' - ', (((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) + ((32 + 2*((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) % 4) + 2*((YEAR(now()) % 100) DIV 4) - ((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) - ((YEAR(now()) % 100) % 4)) % 7) - 7*((((YEAR(now()) % 19) + 11*((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) + 22*((32 + 2*((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) % 4) + 2*((YEAR(now()) % 100) DIV 4) - ((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) - ((YEAR(now()) % 100) % 4)) % 7)) DIV 451) + 114) DIV 31, ' - ', (((((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) + ((32 + 2*((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) % 4) + 2*((YEAR(now()) % 100) DIV 4) - ((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) - ((YEAR(now()) % 100) % 4)) % 7) - 7*((((YEAR(now()) % 19) + 11*((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) + 22*((32 + 2*((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) % 4) + 2*((YEAR(now()) % 100) DIV 4) - ((19*(YEAR(now()) % 19) + (YEAR(now()) DIV 100) - ((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 4) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) DIV 100) - (((YEAR(now()) DIV 100) + 8) DIV 25) + 1) DIV 3) + 15) % 30) - ((YEAR(now()) % 100) % 4)) % 7)) DIV 451) + 114) % 31) + 1), '%Y-%c-%e')
```

Intermezzo: Easter day Performance comparison



The mysqlv8udfs project

- Scalar Functions:
 - `js()`
 - `jsudf()`
 - `jserr()`
- Aggregate Functions:
 - `jsagg()`
- Daemon plugin*:
 - `JS_DAEMON`

The JS_DAEMON Plugin

```
mysql> SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'js%';
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name | Value |
+-----+-----+
| js_daemon_module_path | /home/rbouman/mysql/mysql/lib/plugin |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> SHOW STATUS LIKE 'js%';
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name | Value |
+-----+-----+
| js_daemon_version | 0.0.1 |
| js_v8_heap_size_limit | 2048 |
| js_v8_heap_size_total | 942944256 |
| js_v8_heap_size_total_executable | 959591424 |
| js_v8_heap_size_used | 892941672 |
| js_v8_is_dead | false |
| js_v8_is_execution_terminating | false |
| js_v8_is_profiler_paused | true |
| js_v8_version | 3.7.12.22 |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The js() UDF

- `js(script[, arg1, ..., argN])`
 - Execute script
 - Return value (as string) of the last js expression
- Optional arguments `arg1 ... argN`
 - Accessible via the built-in **arguments** array
 - `arg1` accessible as **arguments[0]** (and so on)
- Script*
 - if constant it is compiled only once
 - executed for each row

The js() UDF: Example

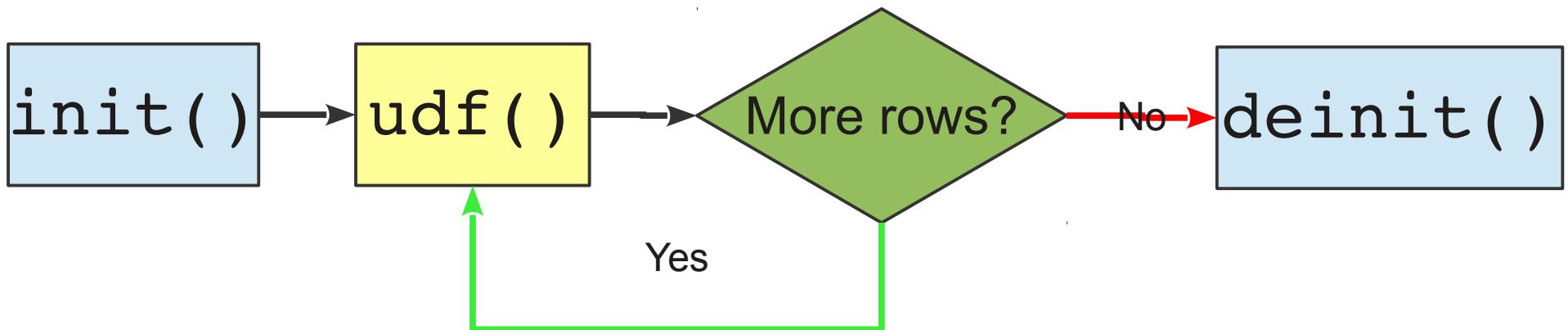
```
mysql> SELECT js('
    '>   arguments[0] + arguments[1];
    '>   ', 1, 2) AS example
-> ;
+-----+
| example |
+-----+
| 3      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

Binding the UDF interface to JavaScript

- Two UDFs:
 - `jsudf()` - scalar
 - `jsagg()` - aggregate
- Script argument:
 - Must be a constant string.
 - Compiled and immediately executed (once)
 - JavaScript callbacks defined in the script called during various stages in the UDF calling sequence
- UDF data structures scriptable at runtime

The jsudf() UDF

- `jsudf(script[, arg1, ..., argN])`
 - Call the **init()** callback (optional)
 - For each row, return the result of the **udf()** callback
 - Call the **deinit()** callback (optional)



jsudf() example: running total

```
mysql> SELECT amount, jsudf('
->     var total;
->     function init() {
->         console.info("Init");
->         total = 0;
->     }
->     function udf(num) {
->         console.info("processing row");
->         return total += num;
->     }
->     function_deinit() {
->         console.info("Deinit");
->     }
->     ', amount) AS running_total
-> FROM sakila.payment ORDER BY payment_date
```

jsudf() example: resultset and error log

```
+-----+-----+
| amount | running_total |
+-----+-----+
| 2.99   | 2.99           |
| 2.99   | 5.98           |
| ...    | ...             |
| 4.99   | 67416.5099999921 |
+-----+
16049 rows in set (0.29 sec)
```

```
2013-09-16 14:31:44 JS_DAEMON [info]: Init
2013-09-16 14:31:44 JS_DAEMON [info]: processing row
...
2013-09-16 14:31:44 JS_DAEMON [info]: processing row
2013-09-16 14:31:44 JS_DAEMON [info]: Deinit
```

jsudf() Argument processing

- Arguments beyond the initial script argument:
 - Values passed to the **udf()** callback
 - argument objects available in global **arguments** array
 - WARNING: Inside functions, **arguments** refers to the arguments of the function (masking the global arguments object). Use **this.arguments** to refer to the global array of argument objects.
- Argument object describes argument (metadata)
- Use **init()** to validate or pre-process arguments

jsudf() arguments

```
[  
  {  
    "name": "'string'",  
    "type": 0,  
    "max_length": 6,  
    "maybe_null": false,  
    "const_item": true,  
    "value": "string"  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "real",  
    "type": 1,  
    "max_length": 8,  
    "maybe_null": false,  
    "const_item": true,  
    "value": 3.141592653589793  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "1",  
    "type": 2,  
    "max_length": 1,  
    "maybe_null": false,  
    "const_item": true,  
    "value": 1  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "2.3",  
    "type": 4,  
    "max_length": 3,  
    "maybe_null": false,  
    "const_item": true,  
    "value": 2.3  
  }  
]
```

The Argument object

- **name**: Expression text. If provided, the alias
- **type**: code indicating the runtime data type
 - 0: **STRING_RESULT**, 1: **REAL_RESULT**,
 - 4: **DECIMAL_RESULT**
- **max_length**: maximum string length
- **maybe_null**: true if nullable
- **const_item**: true if value is constant
- **value**: argument value

Argument Processing: Validating count and types

```
function init() {
    var args = this.arguments,
        nargs = args.length
;

//validate the number of arguments:
if (nargs != 1) throw "Expected exactly 1 argument";

//validate argument type:
var arg = args[0];
switch (arg.type) {
    case REAL_RESULT:
    case INT_RESULT:
    case DECIMAL_RESULT:
        break;
    default:
        throw "Argument must be numeric";
}
}
```

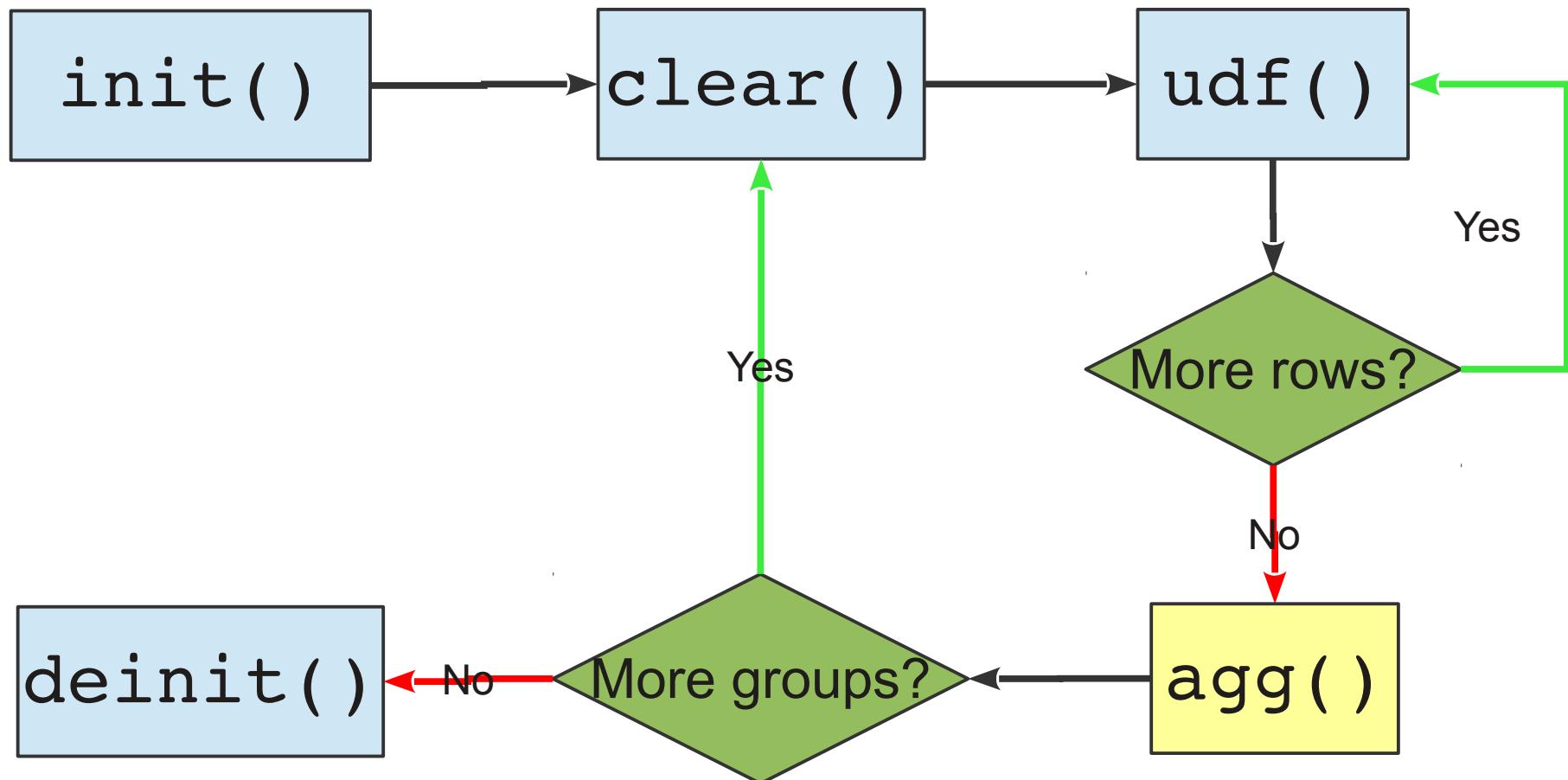
Data type Mapping

Type family	MySQL column data type	MySQL UDF data type	v8 type	JS Type
Integral numbers	BIGINT	INT_RESULT	v8::Integer	Number
	INT		or	
	MEDIUMINT		v8::Number	
	SMALLINT			
	TINYINT			
Floating point numbers	DOUBLE	REAL_RESULT	v8::Number	
	FLOAT			
Decimal numbers	DECIMAL	DECIMAL_RESULT		
Binary String	BINARY	STRING_RESULT	v8::String	String
	BLOB			
	LONGBLOB			
	MEDIUMBLOB			
	VARBINARY			
	TINYBLOB			
Character String	CHAR			
	LONGTEXT			
	MEDIUMTEXT			
	VARCHAR			
	TEXT			
	TINYTEXT			
Structured String	ENUM			
	SET			
Temporal	DATE			
	DATETIME			
	TIME			
	TIMESTAMP			

The jsagg() UDF

- `jsagg(script[, arg1, ..., argN])`
 - Call the **init()** callback (optional)
 - Calls **clear()** before processing a group of rows
 - For each row in a group, the **udf()** callback is called
 - After processing a group, the **agg()** is called to return the aggregate value
 - Call the **deinit()** callback (optional)

The jsagg() UDF



jsagg() example: JSON export

```
mysql> SELECT jsagg('
->     var rows, args = arguments, n = args.length;
->     function clear() {
->         console.info("clear");
->         rows = [];
->     }
->     function udf() {
->         console.info("udf");
->         var i, arg, row = {};
->         for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
->             arg = args[i];
->             row[arg.name] = arg.value;
->         }
->         rows.push(row);
->     }
->     function agg() {
->         console.info("agg");
->         return JSON.stringify(rows, null, " ");
->     }
-> ', film_id, title, release_year, description) AS json
-> FROM sakila.film GROUP BY rating;
```

jsagg() example: result

```
[  
 {  
   "film_id": 1,  
   "title": "ACADEMY DINOSAUR",  
   "release_year": 2006,  
   "description": "A Epic Drama of ... in The Canadian Rockies"  
 },  
 ...,  
 ...,  
 {  
   "film_id": 1000,  
   "title": "ZORRO ARK",  
   "release_year": 2006,  
   "description": "A Intrepid Panorama of ... in A Monastery"  
 }  
 ]
```

jsagg() example: error log

```
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Clear
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Udf
...
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Udf
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Agg
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Clear
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Udf
...
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Udf
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Agg
...
...
...
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Clear
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Udf
...
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Udf
2013-09-16 23:36:45 JS_DAEMON [info]: Agg
```

JavaScript Environment

- JavaScript Standard built-ins:
 - Constructors (Date, RegExp, String etc.)
 - Static objects (JSON, Math)
 - Misc. functions (decodeURI, eval, parseInt)
- Globals provided by mysqlv8udfs
 - arguments[] array
 - Some UDF interface variables and constants
 - require() function
 - console object
 - mysql object

The require() function

- Inspired by commonjs Module loading
- Signature: `require(filename[, reload])`
 - Loads script file from the `js_daemon_module_path`
 - Executes the script and returns the result
 - Script is compiled and cached for reuse
 - Pass true as 2nd argument to force reload from file
- `js_daemon_module_path`
 - Read-only system variable of the JS_DAEMON plugin
 - Specified at mysqld command line or option file
 - Prevent loading arbitrary script files

require() example:

```
mysql> SELECT jsagg('
->     require("json_export.js")
->     ', category_id, name) AS json
-> FROM    sakila.category
```

```
[
{
  "category_id": 1,
  "name": "Action"
},
...
{
  "category_id": 16,
  "name": "Travel"
}
]
```

require() example: json_export.js script

```
(function json_export() {
    var rows, row, i, arg, args = this.arguments, n = args.length;

    this.clear = function() {
        rows = [];
    }

    this.udf = function() {
        rows.push(row = {});
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arg = args[i];
            row[arg.name] = arg.value;
        }
    }

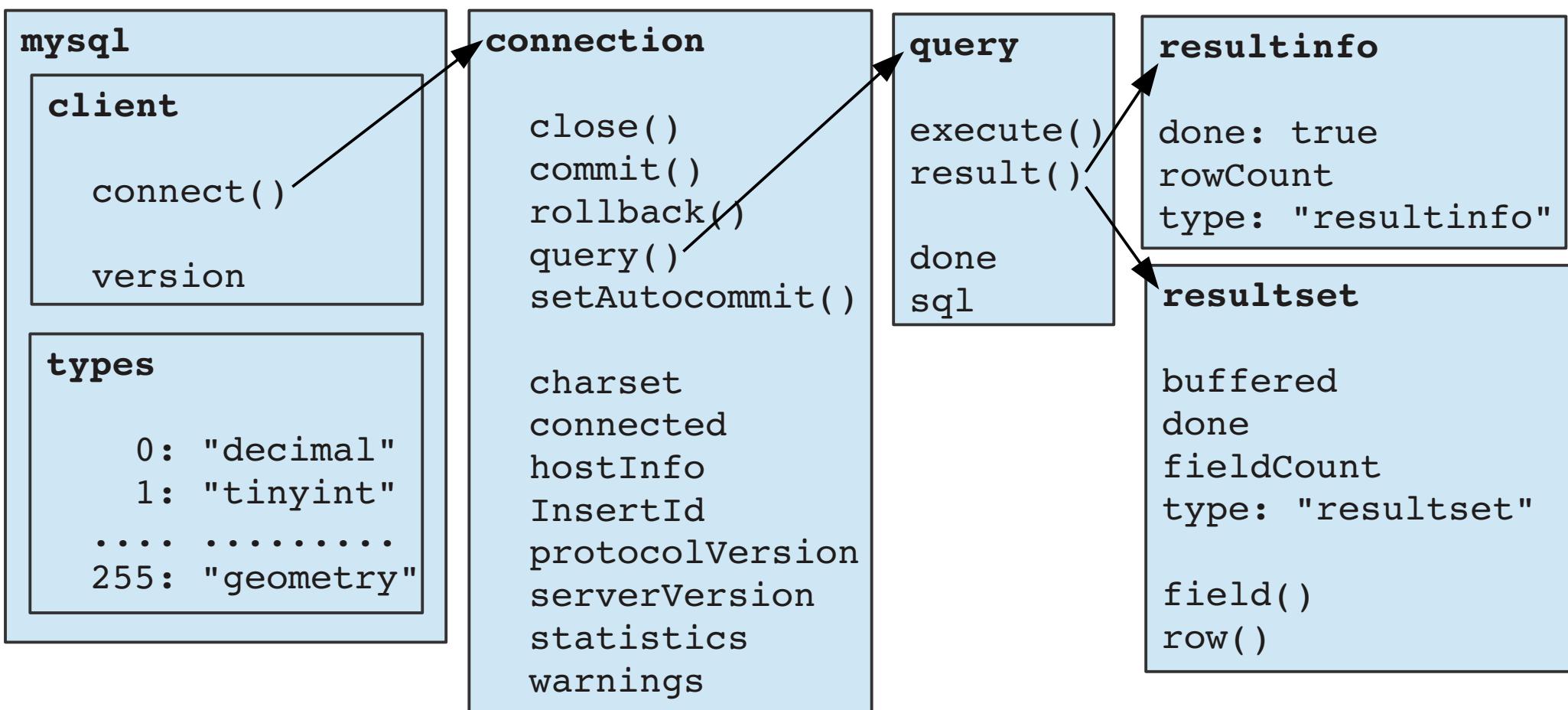
    this.agg = function() {
        return JSON.stringify(rows, null, " ");
    }
})();
```

The console object

- Inspired by `console` object in web-browsers
- Methods:
 - `log([arg1, ..., argN])`
 - `info([arg1, ..., argN])`
 - `error([arg1, ..., argN])`
 - `warn([arg1, ..., argN])`
- Write arguments to a line on the standard error stream
 - Typically ends up in the mysql error log
- `info()`, `error()`, and `warn()` include a header:
 - `2013-09-17 00:50:22 JS_DAEMON [info]: ...`

The mysql object

- Namespace for interacting with MySQL
 - Depends on libmysqlclient



Mysql client example: inventory_held_by_customer

```
CREATE FUNCTION inventory_held_by_customer(p_inventory_id INT)
RETURNS INT
READS SQL DATA
BEGIN
    DECLARE v_customer_id INT;
    DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND RETURN NULL;

    SELECT customer_id INTO v_customer_id
    FROM rental
    WHERE return_date IS NULL
    AND inventory_id = p_inventory_id;

    RETURN v_customer_id;
END;
```

Mysql client example

```
(function() {
  var conn;
  this.init = function() {
    var args = this.arguments;
    if (args.length !== 1 || args[0].type !== INT_RESULT) {
      throw "Single integer argument required";
    }
    conn = mysql.client.connect({
      user: "sakila",
      password: "sakila",
      schema: "sakila"
    });
  }
  this.udf = function(inventory_id) {
    var query = conn.query(
      "SELECT customer_id FROM rental WHERE return_date IS NULL " +
      "AND inventory_id = " + inventory_id
    );
    query.execute();
    var result = query.result();
    if (result.done) return null;
    return result.row()[0];
  }
  this.deinit = function() {
    conn.close();
  }
})();
```

Finally...

- Fork it on github. I appreciate your interest!
 - <https://github.com/rpbouman/mysql8udfs>
 - <https://github.com/rpbouman/mysql8udfs/wiki>
- Sveta Smirnova's presentation on JSON UDF's
 - 2:30 – 3:30 PM, Taylor Suite
 - JSON UDFs available at <http://labs.mysql.com/>

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Questions?

<https://github.com/rpbouman/mysqlv8udfs>